Wilmott Hagerman J. S. Smith.

J. Smith

Herman. . .

Im Elliott Dr. Jackson ..

oster. J. Blackwell. . .

At Inanimate Targets.

Eight regular events at inanimate targets

17 11 19

Special Event.

FREAK OF A MADMAN.

Mounts a Horse Attached to a Wagor

and Rides Wildly Through

the Streets.

"Salvation is free! Glory! Glory! Whoop!

Yelling like the madman he was, hatless,

a Bible in his left hand, his eyes bulging from their sockets in his ecstacy, John Ja-

cob Altergott rode wildly through the

treets yesterday on the back of a bridleless

sorse attached to a small furniture wagon,

It was a fearful ride. The horse became

naddened at the shrill, rasping cries of

Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday, Alter-

Shortly after I o'clock vesterday, Altergott who in front of Reed & Goodrich's auction store, at 316 East Twelfth street, preaching from a Bible. When Mr. Reed, one of the members of the auction firm, drove up in his delivery wagon and hitched the horse to a post, removing the bridle, precaratory to soon feeding the animal. Before he returned Altergott united the hitch strap and leaped on the horse's back. The horse at once started to run. Reaching Oak street, it turned south, Altergott sitting astride, his Bible in one hand and shouting words of encouragement to the

unsaved on either side of the street.

At Thirteenth street the horse turned west and then north when McGee street was reached. One block of wildly plunging speed, and at almost the place from where it had started it slipped and fell. Altergott was thrown, but his feet caught in the harness and he was held dangling head downward, the horse kicking at him as it regained its footing. Dr. P. S. Jenkins, of El Paso, Tex., who happened by, rescued Altergott, and he was removed to the city hospital in the police ambulance. He was bruised about the head and it is brother says Altergott will be taken to an insome asylum as soon as he recovers.

Packer Swift in Town.

orge F. Swift, the packer, of Chicago his son and Roderick Scott, of Glas

tangled up in the harness.

202222010211121000222210--15 0111100111111101001111151--15

NINE OTHERS, HOWEVER, YET HAVE A SHOW TO BE CHAMPION.

FOR AMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIP.

GLOVER AND CRAYBILL KILL TWEN-TY-FIVE STRAIGHT BIRDS.

Shoot Will Be Finished To-day-Of Those Who Have Only Had a Chance at Ten Birds, Nine Have Clean Scores-Favorites Fall Down.

No shooting event in Kansus City has ever attracted as much attention from trap shooters generally as that for the champlenship of America, \$1,000 guaranteed and the Kansas City Star cup, now held by J. A. R. Elliott, which was begun yesterday morning at the Washington park tournament. At noon, when the last squad was



made up and the list of entries for the event was closed, there were sixty-two entries, ten more than entered the same shoot last year. This put everybody in the best of humor, for the guaranteed purse of \$1.000 had been increased to \$1,162 by the extrance money. When darkness came last night only thirty of the sixty-two entries had completed their scores at twenty-five birds. The others had shot at only ten birds each. The match will be finished to-

Only twelve men still stand a chance of winning the championship, and ten of there have still fifteen birds to kill in order to be in the front row at the shoot off. The only marksmen out of the thirty to score twenty-five straight birds yesterday were J. M. Craybill, of Clarinda, Is., and Sim Glover of Bro. ktep, N. Y. Those whhad killed ten straight when darkness stopped the sport were Orr, James Porter, Brucker, Weston, Budd, Stockweil, A. E.



PULLS

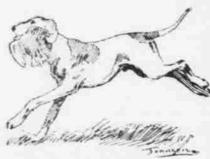
Thomas, Parker Herman and Lamb. All nand were out of all chance for the

J. A. R. Elliott, present holder of the d. A. B. Ellott, present noder of the championship and the Star cup, missed his sixth bird, a hard driver. Chris Gottlieb, who has been shooting in magnificent form and upon whom hundreds had pinned their faith to keep the championship in Kansan City, secred only 22 out of 25, missing his sixth, twenty-second and twenty-fourth birds, Wilmott, Hagerman, Parmalee, Halliwell and J. S. Smith shot remarkably d were the only five who finished to get 24 to their credit. Gilbert, Sargent, Hickman and Dickey killed II each. The birds were an excellent lot, nearly all strong fivers, and the score shows both barrels used in a great majority of the

The purse of \$1.162 is divided into six moneys, as follows: First, \$38.75; second, \$29.60; third, \$174.35; fourth, \$174.35; fifth, \$116.25, and sixth, \$58.16. The seventh squad will begin at 2 o'clock this morning to finish the event.

championship event proved an attraction for society folk as well as marksen. Fully 300 women joined in the handclapping when some gun brought down a particularly difficult bird.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. D. H. Day and Mrs. Lindsley, "Wanda," gave an exhibi-



THE CHAMPION RETRIEVER.

tion shoot at inanimate targets, by special request of the women visitors at the tournament, Out of 15 birds Mrs. Day killed II and Mrs. Lindsley, 9. A special feature for o-morrow's programme will be an exhibit tion of rapid firing, R. O. Helkes, of Dayton, O., will shoot to break 100 targets against the world's record of 3 minute

There was some excellent shoting at insminate targets yesterday also, and the different events attracted much attention despits the great interest in the champion-

hip. The score of the big shoot, as it stood ast night, and complete scores in the other vents follow: American Championship Scores.

STILL ANOTHER SENSATION IN THE DURRANT CASE.

PASTOR DIRECTLY ACCUSED.

AGED UNION VETERAN MAKES A STARTLING AFFIDAVIT.

Swears He Was in Emanuel Baptist Church When Blanche Lamont Was Slain-Declares He Saw Her in Pastor Gibson's Arms.

Monte Vista, Col., May 20,-William T. Bryant, an aged inmate of the Soldiers some at this place, to-day made a sworr statement to the effect that Theodore Dur-rant, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Blanche Lamont, in Emanuel crime but that Rev. J. George Gibson, pastor of the church, is the murderer. His statement is as follows: "My name is William T. Bryant, I am 65

years old. I have lived in California since 1849 up to March, 1896. I am familiar with the location of the Emanuel Baptist church, in which Blanche Lamont was murdered. I was in the church the night of the murder. I saw Rev. J. George Gibson with a woman in his arms in the body of the church, going toward the south corner of the church. I heard him say 'This kills that evidence.

"I know Rev. J. George Gibson perfectly well. I heard the woman groun a number of times as though in mortal agony.
"I make this statement as an act of justice to an innocent man. Theodors Durrant did not murder Blanche Lamont, but Rev. J. George Gibson did.

"WILLIAM T. BRYANT." The witnesses of the signature are Commander S. M. French, of the home, and F. W. Garretson, and Mr. Bryant's oath is certified by Harvey W. Green, notary pub-

Bryant has been in the home but a few onths, having resided in Denver a year

ORDERED HIMSELF INDICTED. Tennessee Judge Demands That the Grand Jury Investigate Charges

Made Against Him. Chattanooga, Tenn., May 20.-Judge Floud Estill, of the circuit court, created a sensation when the court convened in regular session by summoning Foreman Morgan, of the grand jury before him and instructing him in open court to find an indictment against him (Estill) for drunkenness. Judge Estill said: "Mr. Foreman, I understand that you have in your possession information that the judge of this court was intoxicated at the last term of court. If such is a fact, it is your duty to indict the judge of this court for drunk-

indict the judge of this court for drankenness.

"I have heard it said," falteringly replied
Foreman Morgen. "that you were drank
at that time. I did not know that we had
a right to indict the court."

"I charge you," said the judge, in a commanding voice. "to bring an indictment
against this court the same as any indiridual for a like oftense, and order you to
cettre and investigate for matter.

Judge Estill is one of the most prominent jurists in Tennessee. This is an outcome of the war waged by Estill on certain members of the county bar, resulting
in their indictment for drunkenness. The
jury has not reported yet.

TOOK HYDROCYANIC ACID.

an Not His Wife.

St. Louis, May 30.-George A. Taylor, who as been in the banking business for thirteen years, and who was known as a mar of integrity, was found dead in bed at the Normandie hotel this forenoon. An empty bottle labeled "hydrocyanic acid" and a number of letters showed that he had committed suicide in a most deliberate and dramtic manner. The dead man clasped in his hands the picture of a woman not his wife. Nobody knows who she is. Taylor was paying teller of the Chemical National bank from the origin of that institution until it merged with the Third National. On May 1, he was employed by the German-American bank as a bookkeeper. Deceased had trouble with his wife whom he married in Charles City, In., and she entered suit for divorce, later having the case dismissed. Mrs. Taylor now lives in Eldorado, Ia., with their child. of integrity, was found dead in bed at

CUNNINGHAM CASE CONTINUED. Slayer of Circus Manager McMahon Will Not Be Tried Until

The score of the special event, open only to amateurs and those who had shot inanimate targets in a majority of the events of the two days previous without winning first or second moneys, was as follows: T. Blackwell, 18: J. S. Smith, 18: Plumber, 13: Clyde, 18: Sims, 18: Leeds, 15: Howe, 18: Cooler, 18: Louisiana, 15: Curtice, 15: Ruggles, 12: Brown, 16: Ruckles, 6: Merrill, 14: A. Smith, 17: Kendrick, 7: White, 17: Miller, 14: Norton, 17: Scott, 13: Latshaw, 15: Rickmers, 18: Newton, 18: Bruns, 16: Sayles, 18; Wright, 15: Sweet, 17. September 2. Wichita, Kas., May 20.—The trial of Dep-sty Sheriff J. V. Cunningham, of Taylor cunty, Tex., for killing Joseph B. Mc Mahen, the circus marager, was called in the district court to-day, but on motion of the county attorney, was postponed to deptember 8. The prosecution claimed wit desses important to the state could not be would admit the laces the state expected to prove by the witnesses in question, but this was declined and the case went over. Curningham's bond was reduced from \$10,000 to \$5,000. A large number of Texans were in the city to attend the trial. until nearly killed by being thrown and

MURDERER A SUICIDE.

the lunatic, which could be heard for a block above the traffic of the streets, and block above the traffic of the streets, and rushed on at a featful pace, the wagon carcuing from side to side. Occasionally Altergott would lean forward and hit the horse over the head with his Bible, while viciously digging his heels into the animal's sides. No pace would have been too inst for the wild man. Luckily, no one was rim cown, and no one but Altergott was injured by the wild escapade.

Altergott is a tailor, 24 years old, who lives near Thirteenth street, on Cherry, Recently he was converted and joined a band of religious workers which is quartered in a test at Fifteenth and Grove streets. With a Bible in his hand he would parade the streets, beseaching all within hearing to accept of the religion he had found. Oklahoma Bohemian Takes Strychnine When Arrested for Killing

His Rivat in Love. Wichita, Kas., May 28.—Wesley Zelebok, of Grant county, O. T., in a fit of jealousy Saturday night killed Joe Hajek while he caturday night killed Joe Hajek while he was visiting the girl for whose hand they were rival suitors. Night before last the sheriff found Zelebok and arrested him. On their way to town, Zelebok died in great agony beside the sheriff in the buggy, after having first confessed that he had swailowed strychnine with suicidal intent. Both dead men were under 22 years of age and Robemians

CREEK OFFICIALS KILLED.

Shot by a Cowboy While They Were Tearing Down Hlegal Pasture Fences.

Muskogee, I. T., May 20.-(Special.) A ourier brings the news that Judge Free and Marshall and Captain Berryhill, chief Light Horsemen, with other Creek were cutting down illegal pasture officials, were cutting down illegal pasture fences near Okmulgee yesterday, when a cowboy employed by the Texus stockman whose fence was being cut, appeared with a Winchester and killed Judge Marshail and Captain Berryhill instantly and wound-ed two of the light horsemen.

Indicted for Aggravated Assault. Little Rock, Ark., May 28.—State Sena-tor McMuilin, who, a few days ago, at-tempted to kill Editor Smithee, of the Gazette, on account of criticisms of the senator's action in the legislature, has been indicted by the grand jury on the charge of aggravated assault, an offense punishable by fine and jall imprisonment.

Preston Taken to Guthrie. Guthrie, O. T., May 20.—(Special.) E. L. Preston, who shot and killed Claude Willis in this city February 16, because Willis had called on his wife, was lodged in jail here to-day, having been captured at Arkansas City, Kas., where he has been in hiding since the murder.

Sedalla Shortage Made Good.

ounts alleged to have been appropriated y Harry B. McNab, bookkeeper for City offector Wiley, was paid into the city casury to-day by C. McNab, one of the alssing bookkeeper's bondsmen. No warmissing bookkeeper's bondsmen. No war-rant has been issued for McNab's arrest.

Tennesseean Accused of Forgery. Burlington, Kas., May 28.—(Special.) H.
G. Meath was arrested at Westphalla today on a warrant charging him with perjury. Meath is a wealthy contractor from
Memphis, Tenn., but owns considerable
property in this county. The warrant for
Meath's arrest was sworn out by W. B.
Clark, a leasing stockman, and is the result of a disagreement in business matters.

Mrs. Schwaitzer's Story Denounced. San Francisco, May 20.—Chief of Poli-ees denounced the story told by Mi-chwaitzer to the effect that she had se-Minnle Williams with Rev. J. C. Gibs upon an Oakland ferryboat the day bef girl was murdered, as a fake conce the time of the trial and brought ward now for the purpose of creating a doubt in the mind of Governor Budd.

AN ARMISTICE ARRANGED. Turkey and Greece Have Agreed to

Stop Fighting While Negotinting for Peace. Athens, May 20 .- An armistice between

the Turkish and Greek troops in Thessaly to extend over a period of seventeen days, was formally concluded to-day, An armistice was also formally concluded to-day for seven days between the Turkish and Greek troops of the frontiers

M. Ralli, the premier, in the course of an

interview to-day, said:
"The indemnity which Greece will pay to
Turkey will be in proportion to the re-sources of Greece and her financial position. The cession of territory is out of the ques-tion. Greece cannot accept the modification of the strategic frontier which would render easy the raiding of Greek territory by armed bands and which would compel Greece to maintain a numerous army in order to prevent incursions. Constantinople, May 20,-The armistice

concluded to-day is general and includes the land and sea forces of both combatants. The ambassadors of the powers met this afternoon to consider the terms of peace.

Although it has not yet been definitely decided, it is thought the peace negotia-tions will be conducted between Turkey and Greece direct, and that after, following the precedent of the treaty of St. Stefano, the terms will be submitted to an European conference, which will probably

London, May 20.-The armistice agreement stipulates that a mixed commission of officers of superior rank shall establish a neutral zone between the two armies, and that no advance on either flank shall be permitted. It is understood that Tur-key wants the commission to be constitut-ed of the foreign military attaches with

the two armies.

Crown Prince Constantine, it is said, sent a personal appeal to the ezar not to silow the Greek army to be crushed by a force four times greater than itself, and that as a consequence the ezar insisted on

The Rome correspondent of the Daity Mail says he learns on unquestionable arthority that the powers have agreed upon the chief conditions of peace, namely, indemnity to the amount of £5.00,000 guaranteed by a control of the Greek customs, and the rectification of the frontier, details as to which have not yet been seitled. The correspondent of the Standard at Constantinople says:

"The armistice has caused widespread discontent among the Turkish troops in Thessaly and Epirus and the military commission has ordered the most prominent grumblers to be sent home, under escort. The priests who are wit the army have been instructed to preach special sermons exhorting the soldiery to be loyal and obedient. An impetial order problibits the sale of drawings, photographs or poetry ocaling with the war or with the exploits of the commanders the object of the problis

STORMY LEGISLATIVE SCENE. Almost a Riot in the Illinois House Yesterday Afternoon-No One Badly Hort.

Springfield, Ill., May 29.-The afternoon ession of the home to-day was the oc easion of the stormlest scene witness u the legislature for many years. So terrific was the disturbance that it was heard for many blocks. During the turmoil, bill files were smashed by pounding the desks; waste baskets were hurled indiscriminately across the hall; Democratic members ited themselves hoarse, and a free for all fight was prevented only by the action of the cooler headed members. The trouble was started by Mr. Novak, who had been spouting unsuccessfully for half an hour for recognition. He finally lost his head leaving his seat, proceeded up the tisle to the speaker's desk. The Repubnisle to the speaker's deak. The Republicans, thinking it was his purpose to drag the speaker from the chair, made a rush to defend him. Mr. Novak reached the speaker's platform and, in the midst of a war of words with the presiding officer, he was grabbed by the coat collar by a Republican member and hurled from the platform. This was a signal for a rush from the Democratic side to defend Mr. Novak, and in the scramble that ensued there was a general mix-up, in which one member and in the scramble that ensured there was a general mix-up, in which one member attempted to use a wooden mallet. He was thwarted in his purpose by half a dozen members, who threw him down and jumped on him, Cool headed members here nterposed and partially succeeded in re-toring order by separating the combattheir seats. No one was badly hurt.

BICYCLE TUBE TRUST.

English Manufacturers Have Bought Up the Principal Plants in This Country.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 20.-For the past month or so representatives of the four largest bicycle tube manufactories in England have been negotiating with the tube plants in this country looking to the formation of an international bicycle tube
trust. To-night it is announced that their
mission to this country has been successful, and the first international trust of the
kind has been formed. The trust has bought
outright the tube plants at Ellwood and
Greenville Pa. The price paid for the two
plants and the privilege of using the Stiefel
seamless tube process was close to \$1,000,000.
The only other tube plants in this country
are at Shelbyville and Toledo, O. and
Brooklyn. N. Y. It is not probable these
plants will be taken into the trust. The
Englishmen are also after the Euhling patents for casting and conveying metals, now
controlled by the Carnegies. The American
factories of the trust, which now have a
capacity of 20,00,000 feet of tubing a year,
will have their capacity doubled, at an expenditure of \$2,500,000. The headquarters
of the entire combination will be at New plants in this country looking to the forwill have their capacity doubled, at an ex-penditure of \$2.50,000. The headquarters of the entire combination will be at New York.

THE KISS COST HIM \$18. Colored Evangelist at Sedalia Altogether Too Glad to See Anoth-

er Man's Wife.

Sedalia, Mo., May 20.-(Special.) Rev. A. J. Adams, a colored evangelist, visited the residence of W. J. Lowery, a colored Maon, during the latter's absence, last Sunson, during the latter's absence, last Sun-day evening, and created a sensation in the household. Upon entering, the evan-gelist stepped up to Mrs. Lowery and said: "Sister Lowery, I am so glad to see you," and at the same time he kissed her in the lips. Mrs. Lowery ejected the preacher from the premises and to-day Judge Farn-ham fined Adams 318 for disturbing Mrs. Lowery's neare.

Sued at 90 for a Divorce.

Tacoma, Wash., May 20.—In the superior court yesterday, Mary Scattle, said to be a niece of the old Indian chief, Seattle, appeared to testify in a divorce suit she has tought against John Seattle, her spouse, who is over 30 years of age. John married he widow Seattle five years ago, and, after a stormy experience of two years, left her,

The New Contes, Sedalia, Mo., May 20.—(Special.) The shortage of \$1,365 in the city collector's ac-

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY TO NEGO-TIATE FOR INDEPENDENCE.

SEMI-OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED.

HOUSE REPUBLICANS VOTE TO GIVE THE PRESIDENT A CHANCE.

WILL NOT EMBARRASS HIM.

REFUSE TO PERMIT A VOTE ON THE MORGAN RESOLUTION.

Resolution Appropriating \$50,000 for the Relief of Americans in Cuba Adopted Without a Dissenting Vote-A Day of Bitter Partisan

Debate.

Washington, May 28.-Cuban affairs furished the house with a day of bitter parsan debate. The resolution appropriating \$6,000 for the relief of American citizens was adopted without a dissenting vote, but the Democrats endeavored to force consideration also of the Morgan reso for recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents. They accused the Republicans of endeavoring to evade this issue, but the dominant party, through its spokesman, Mr. Hitt, made the important statement that the Republicans desired not to em-barrass negotiations which were being projected by President McKinley to secure

the independence of Cuba.

While Mr. Hitt disclaimed presidential authority for his statement, it was well known that he had been in consultation with Mr. McKinley on the question and knew whereof he spoke.

The day's programme was that forecasted by the Associated Press. The committee on rules presented a report giving two hours' debate on the relief resolution. Mr. Balley endeavored to present the views of the minority of the committee and to move a recommittal, but was declared out of order by Speaker Reed. He made a strong speech and was given the unanimous support of Democrata, Populists and Silver-ites, while three Republicans-Messrs. Cooper, of Wisconsin, Colson, of Kentucky, and Robbins, of Pennsylvania-voted to consider the senate resolution. The galleries were packet and many expressed their sympathy for Cuba. The speeches were made by Messrs. Dalzell, Balley, Hitt, Grosvenor, Williams, Livingstone, Wheeler, Adams, Clayton, McMillin, Bell, Simpson, Hull and Brown, Mr. Robbins, of Pennsylvania, gave a graphic description of the tuation in Cuba, based on a personal

Great Interest in the Debate.

Interest in the Cuban question was foon the house to-day. The spectators who had packed the senate yesterday flocked over to the house galleries and the scene was that of a congressional field day. down in the arena the chairs on the Republican side were, more than half of them, occupied, many members having returned to the city in response to messages from the chairman of the caucus, who had attempted to muster a quorum of the ruling

There was a diversion in the beginning furnished by Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, who demanded the reading of the full journal after it had been read in the usual skeletonized form, a demand which, under the es, the speaker was compelled to grafify. Then Mr. Simpson made the point that it was stated in the journal that certain bills were referred to committees, whereas no committees had been appointed. Mr. Simpon was slienced by the previous question being demanded and sustained by the Re

The decks having been cleared, Mr. Dalzell, from the committee on rules, reported a rule for the consideration of the senate Cuban relief resolution, the rule providing

for a vote after two hours' debate, Mr. Bailey thereupon endeavored to ure recognition to present the views of the minority of the committee, but the speaker recognized Mr. Dalzell to demand the previous question. There was a sharp, three cornered skirmish between Speaker Reed and Mr. Dalzell on one side and Mr. Bailey on the other, in the course of which Mr. Balley remarked that he knew the Republicans did not intend to give nority any opportunity to be heard, but ad-vised them to carry out their programme with some degree of decency, whereupon he was applauded by the galleries. Mr. Simpson shouted: "Don't ask for de-

ency from that side." Mr. Balley's Substitute.

The proposition which Mr. Bailey was atmpting to present was a substitu for the consideration of Senator Morgan's resolution for recognition of the beiligeren-cy of the insurgents after the appropriaon for relief had been disposed of.

The previous question was ordered-117-81 the Democrats, Populists and silverites niting in opposition and three Republic rs. Messrs, Cooper, Colson and Robbins, voting against the rule and their party.

The keynote of the Republican course was sounded by Mr. Dalzell, who declared that the only question before the hous was that of giving relief to the suffering Americans in Cuba. Mr. Ogden, of Louis iana, desired that Mr. Dalzell inform the house of the cause of the sufferings of Americans in Cuba, but Mr. Dalzell replied that that question was not before the ouse; that the same information upon the topic was at the disposition of all mem-

The gentleman should not attempt to mislead the country into the belief that that is the only question that ought to be before the house," declared Mr. Bailey to Mr. Dalzeil. He read the Morgan resolu

The question of belligerency, Mr. Bailey asserted, was the only one really before the house

If you believe you can vote it down, why not meet it like men and vote it down?" he demanded. "The country will have vastly more respect for you if you meet it like men than if you run away from it every time it is presented to you." On Monday, the Republicans had been willing to postpone relief for the suffering Americans rather than meet this ques ion, he continued. They were afraid to submit the question to the house, because they knew it would be carried by an overwhelming majority. The rule was not to stempt to enforce the will of them ajority,

Taunts for Republicans.

He said: "You declare that American tuba and yet you refuse to recognize that war exists in Cuba. If war does not ex-ist there, the United States should declare war, for nothing but the necessities of war an justify penning up American citizens in cities and starving them."

The attitude of the house would be a sur prise to the Republican masses, he continued, for the Republican convention has only declared that war existed but nat it was the duty of the United States to terminate that war, professing a solic de for Cubans they now refused to carry

ontrast to your action to-day. Then you ere anxious to do more than the sound argment of the country would perhaps metion. Now you refuse to do what com-

But the stock gamblers had become darmed and they would rather see the country insulted than justice done, and the Republican party was standing, as it al-ways did, on the side of the immensely ich. They might escape the question here out could not before the people of the country, for no previous question could save them before that august tribunal. The authorities of international law were to ight war on the United States we would them pay two-fold the damage they did t American commerce, Bad as war was, b would not have it deter the United State from its duty toward a weak and suffering nation. He could not forget that another nation, when our fathers were weak and suffering, had come to our relief, and he would not leave the sentence of piracy sus-pended over the patriotic Cubans by with scaling from them the aid France gave

Hitt Scores Balley.

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, followed Mr. Bailey. He spoke of the necessity of the passage of the resolution. Money for the relief of American citizens in Cuba could not be taken out of the emergency fund. He explained how quickly the relief could be given by telegraph. This would have been done last Monday, but that a certain sentleman (meaning Bailey), decided to gain tage and made an objection to the rese lation, showing he would allow American citizens to starve while he played politics.

As far as the Republican party was con serned, it had demonstrated its friendship for Cuba by bringing in and passing a resolution a year ago identical in terms with that offered by Mr. Hailey. That was a concurrent resolution. The object of offering the belligerency resolution, now, Mr. Hitt insisted, was for the purpose of embarrassing the president in the midst of negotiations for the protection and relief of American citizens in Cuba. By coupling the two together the executive would either have to take action, which, in his judgment, was not best to take at this time, or refuse the relief which was necessary for American citizens. He called attention to the fact that American citizens were now being released from Spanish prisons through the efforts of the administration.

Purpose of the Republicans. "The purpose of the Republicans," declared Mr. Hitt, "is to secure peace with independence." He said that the conditions in Cuba had changed since congress passed the last resolution. Mr. Bailey would, by a resolution, interfere with the negotiations which are now pending. Mr. Hitt said he had been in favor of belligereacy. The question was now one of expediency The executive was exerting every effort, and there was hope that he would solve every question. Mr. Hitt opposed interference with diplomatic negotiation by the legislative branch of the government. Mr. Bailey, in reply to Mr. Hitt, said if

the latter desired to make the question of ecognition of belligerency one of party politics he was willing to accept it, and the Democrats would vote in favor of belligerercy. As to playing politics, he called attention to the fact that a year ago, when man elected by the Democrats was in the White House, Mr. Hitt voted for a res-

olution of belligerency. Mr. Hitt declared that at the time he refused to make the resolution joint and thus embarrass the executive. He would not mix the two so as to cause the legislation to interfere with diploma

Mr. Bailey went on to say that the Dem-ocrats had repudiated Cleveland on many other occasions and now repudiated his Cuban policy. As to the different propositions which were offered, the Democrats wanted to send the relief with a message recognizing their belligerency. Such a island. This, too, was tabled; yeas 35, mays message would do more for the struggling 15. Then followed the adoption of the or-Cubans than all the bread our ships could

Both Mr. Hitt and Mr. Bailey were fr quently interrupted by applause on their

respective sides.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, said that no one ould tell how many Americans had starved in Cuba while the gentleman from Texas was masquerading in con gogy. He inquired how long Mr. Bailey had aspired to stand as leader of a great crusade, and why he had not protested when a Democratic president had ignored the will of congress. The Republicans had been reared in sympathy with the freedom of Cuba, a Republican president (Grant) had advocated it and had been opposed by Democrats. In its own time the Republican party would not only vote for belligerent rights, but for independence for Cuba. This speech closed the debate on the adoption of the rule. Then came another parliamentary skirmish when Mr. Balley moved that the rule be recommitted to the committee on rules with instructions to substitute for it the rule proposed by him. The speaker declared the motion not germans and Mr. Balley appealed.

There was a roll call on Mr. Dalzell's motion to table the appeal. The speaker was sustained by It to St. a party vote, and the debate on the resolution was begun by Mr. Williams declared that the Republican party, which, out of power, had boasted itself the party of courage, in power dodred all great questions, the Pacific railronds, bankruptey and Cuban questions, because plutocracy demanded inaction on all these questions. Speaker Reed, if he were an Indian chief, would be known as the "Man-afraid-of-his-followers," because the speaker feared to submit the question of recognition to the of Cubs, a Republican president (Grant)

known as the "Man-atraid-of-his-follow-ers," because the speaker feared to sub-mit the question of recognition to the house, knowing that American manhood was for it. He called upon Mr. Hitt to state to the house that the president in-tended, by executive action, to recognize the Cubans, which statement would, he asserted, put a stop to oxitation. Mr. Robbins' Experience.

One Republican member, Mr. Robb Pennsylvania, had voted against his party and he told the house that his views of the Cuban question were based on a per-sonal visit to Cuba in January last. He sonal visit to Cuba in January list. He told of Charles Govern, an American efficien and newspaper man, who, of Mr. Robbins personal knowledge, had been captured by the Spaniards, whose American passport had been struck from his hand by the Spanish officer, who had been tied to a tree and cut to pieces by the Spanishouse of the Spanish of the Spanis

to a tree and cut to pleces by the Spaniards.

An American citizen from Indiana, he knew, who, refusing to give money to a Spanish officer who demanded it, had been struck on the bead with a sward and wounded; had afterward been driven from his plantation and was now living in Havana on the charity of the American consulate. He told of thousands of citizens, men, women and children, penned up and starving in cities, and said the methods of Weyler were equaled only by the inquisition. If money die not suffice to refleve the Americans in Cuba, armed troops should be sent for that purpose.

The point was made by Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, that 50,000 would suffice only to feed the Americans for a mouth, and that the appropriation must be repeated monthly for an indefinite period as long as the war was permitted to continue. There was an interesting passage when Mr. Livingston was declaring that the only sensible course was for this government to end the trouble by recognizing the Cubana, and Mr. Hitt interrupted him to ask: "Don't you think it would be better for the president to use his authority to secure independence."

"I do," answered Mr. Livingston, "and now that I have apparented.

pendence?"
"I do," answered Mr. Livingston, "and now that I have answered your question, answer me, when will the president do.

President Now at Work.

Mr. Hitt hesitated while the house listened intently and Mr. Livingston pressed aim for an answer.

"I have no right to speak by any authority," Mr. Hitt began, and, hesitating to word his answer rightly, finally continued: "I have reason to

Continued on Second Page.

SENATE ADOPTS THE MORGAN CU-BAN RESOLUTION.

RESULT WILDLY APPLAUDED.

RESOLUTION A RECOGNITION OF CU-BAN BELLIGERENCY.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO BOTH SIDES.

FINAL VOTE WAS PRECEDED BY AN EXCITING DEBATE.

Substitute Resolution Providing for Mediation Voted Down-Of Those Who Voted Against the Resolution 12 Were Republicans and 2 Democrats.

Washington, May 29.-The long and exriting debate on the joint resolution recogdizing a state of war in Cuba and declaring that strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States, passed the senate by the decisive vote of 41 to 14 at a late hour this afternoon. The announcement of the vote was received with tumultuous applause, which drew from Senator Hawley an emphatic protest against "mob demonstration." The resolution as passed is as

follows: "Resolved, etc., That a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending parties, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States,"

The vote on the final passage of the reso-

ption was as follows: Yeas-Bacon, Baker, Bate, Berry, Butler, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Foraker, Gallinger, Gorman, Hansbrough, Harris (Kensas), Heitfeld, Jones (Arkansas), Kenny, Lindsay, McBride, Mantle, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Nelson, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pettus, Pritchard, Rawlins, Shoup, Stewart, Thurston, Tillman, Turner, Turpic,

Walthall-41. Nays-Allison, Burrows, Caffery, Fairbanks, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hour, Speener, Wellington, Wetmore, White and

Wilson-14. The Vote Analyzed.

An analysis of the vote shows that the affirmative was cast by eighteen Repub-licans, ninefren Democrats and four Populists, and the negative by twelve Repub-licans and two Democrats. Prior to the final vote, the motion of

Senator Hoar to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations, was tabled; year 34, nays 19. Mr. Fairbanks, of Indiana, proposed a substitute, providing that the president ex-tend the good offices of the United States

to Spain towards securing an end to the conflict and ultimate independence of the island. This, too, was tabled; year 35, nays iginal resolution.

The voting occurred after an exciting debate, participated in by Senators Thurston, of Nebraska: Elkins, of West Virginia; White, of California; Fairbanks, of Indiana; Hale, of Maine: Spooner, of consin, and Gorman, of Maryland. Thurston, who presided over the Republican convention at St. Louis, recalled the stirring scene when the convention enthe platform and declared that this reslution was a partial fuffilment of that pledge. Messrs. Elkins and White urged servative course and an inquiry by a committee. Then came the first vote-that on the Hale motion to refer. It was a test of strength and the defeat of the motion assured the passage of the resolution. Mr. Pairbanks tried to stem the tide by offering a compromise proposition, some

adopted at St. Louis, but it met the same fate as the Hale motion

Mr. Hale Somewhat Bitter. Mr. Hale, in his protest, spoke with in tense earnestness and feeling, and with a truce of bitterness in his words. He declared that the elements opposed to the administration-Democrats and Populistshad furnished the bulk of the vote in favor of the resolution, and that the foreign policy of the administration was thus to be dietated by its opponents. He expressed the fear that the resolution would lead to war with Spain. Mr. Spooner added his protest against tying the hands of the administration. Mr. Gorman closed the debate, resenting the suggestion that party lines were drawn on the resolution and asserting that the administration should have dispatched a war vesset to Cuba to pro-

tect our officials on the island. Mr. Thurston read the interview of former Premier Sagasta, published to-day, clared that this was a complete admission of all that had been asserted of the im-

potency of the Spanish cause in Cuba. 'Peace in Cuba!" exclaimed the senator. If there is peace in Cuba it is the of the devastated fields. Peace in Cuba! If there is peace in Cuba it is the peace of desolated homes. Peace in Cuba! If there is peace in Cuba it is the peace of ravished women and starving children, and the cars of this peace are sung by the uncof-

"If peace ever comes to Cuba," he added, "it will come under the Cuban flag, when that last remnant of despotic authority is turned back tosforeign shores." The senator spoke at some length on the oints of international law involved and

closed as follows: Send a Battleship to Cuba.

"These things the United States of America can constitutionally and lawfully Let them now. Let us dispatch the mightlest battleship of the government to Cuba. Let us station her in the harbor of Ha-There her frowning guns may disturb the spirit of tyranny by night, and by day her shining stars may cheer the hearts of those who are struggling to be free. The gallery broke into applause at the closing reference to a battleship, but the presiding officer quickly checked the dem-

While Mr. Thurston spoke, the galleries had filled to overflowing and crowds were at the entrances awaiting an opportunity

Mr. Elkins, of West Virginia, followed in a speech urging that the senate should not act precipitately, but should await the inquiries now being made by the officials of the government. He insisted that there was othing before the senate to warrant acion at this time. There was no Cuban overnment to recognize, he asserted. What was the postoffice address of its president, the recognition was to be sent to him?

asked Mr. Elkins. It would have to be de-